

2 said [1st] initial file and said [2nd] first data file comprise information in a markup
3 language; and
4 said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

1 6. (Amended) The computer implemented method of claim [5] 1 wherein said [responsive
2 step] retrieving act further comprises:
3 retrieving the first data file corresponding to the one of the location identifiers in the
4 stored initial list [automatically selecting] selected from a group consisting of: a next [site]
5 location identifier, a prior [site] location identifier, a first [site] location identifier and a last
6 [site] location identifier, [said other of said site identifiers from said list.] together with
7 displaying the first data file in the search window, responsive to a selection of the second
8 icon.

1 7. (Amended) A computer usable medium having computer readable program code means
2 embodied therein for searching on a local computer [causing a retrieval of information from]
3 a network of nodes with data files stored at corresponding ones of the nodes and each of the
4 data files identifiable by a location identifier and several of the data files containing location
5 identifiers for others of the data files, the computer readable program code means in said
6 article of manufacture comprising:
7 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to construct a search
8 window on a display screen of the local computer;
9 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to display a first and a
10 second icon on said display screen;
11 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to [receive] retrieve [a
12 1st] an initial data file [of information] from the network and displaying the initial data file
13 in the search window, and the initial data file [which includes site] including location
14 identifiers [and other information];
15 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to parse the location
16 identifiers from [said 1st] the initial data file [of information] to [extract a] form an initial list
17 [comprising site] of location identifiers together with storing the initial list, responsive to a
18 selection of the first icon;

19 ~~computer readable program code means for causing a computer to display any of the~~
20 ~~data files stored on the network in the search window; and~~
21 computer readable program code means for causing a computer [responsive to a jump
22 command.] to [determine which of the list of site identifiers is currently selected and to
23 automatically select an other of said site identifiers from said list.] ~~retrieve a first data file~~
24 ~~corresponding to a selected one of the location identifiers in the stored initial list together~~
25 ~~with displaying the first data file in the search window, responsive to a selection of the~~
26 ~~second icon.~~

1 10. (Amended) The computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture
2 of claim 7 comprising:

3 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to [receive] ~~retrieve~~
4 [said 1st] ~~the initial data file~~ [of information], wherein said [1st] ~~initial data file~~, comprises
5 information in a markup language and said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

1 11. (Amended) The computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture
2 of claim [9] ~~7~~ comprising:

3 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to [receive] ~~retrieve~~ [a
4 1st] ~~the initial data file~~ [of information] and [to access a 2nd] ~~the first data file~~, wherein each
5 of said [1st] ~~initial~~ and said [2nd] ~~first data file~~, comprise information in a markup language
6 and said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

1 12. (Amended) The computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture
2 of claim [11] ~~7~~ comprising:

3 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to ~~retrieve the first data~~
4 ~~file corresponding to the one of the location identifiers in the stored initial list~~ [automatically
5 select] ~~selected~~ [said other of said site identifiers from said list] from a group consisting of:
6 a next [site] location identifier, a prior [site] location identifier, a first [site] location
7 identifier and a last [site] location identifier[.] ~~together with displaying the first data file in~~
8 ~~the search window, responsive to a selection of the second icon.~~

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1 [3. (Amended) A computer-implemented method [of retrieving information] for searching
2 on a local computer a network of nodes with data files stored at corresponding ones of the
3 nodes and each of the data files identifiable by a location identifier and several of the data
4 files containing location identifiers for others of the data files, and the method for searching
5 comprising the [following steps] acts performed on the local computer of [;]:
6 constructing a search window on a display screen of the local computer;
7 displaying a first and a second icon on said display screen;
8 [receiving a 1st file of information] retrieving an initial data file from the network
9 together with displaying the initial data file in the search window, and the initial data file
10 [which includes site] including location identifiers [and other information];
11 parsing [said 1st file of information] the location [to extract a list comprising site]
12 identifiers from the initial data file to form an initial list of location identifiers together with
13 storing the initial list, responsive to a selection of the first icon; [and]
14 displaying any of the data files stored on the network in the search window, and
15 automatically [sending a plurality of jump commands to the browser wherein each of
16 said jump commands includes a one of said site identifiers from said list comprising site
17 identifiers, and wherein further responsive to said plurality of jump commands a site
18 corresponding to each of said site identifiers is accessed.] retrieving at a predefined interval
19 data files corresponding to each of the location identifiers in the stored initial list together
20 with successively displaying the data files in the search window responsive to a single
21 selection of the second icon.

1 16. (Amended) The computer implemented method of claim 13 wherein:
2 said [1st] initial data file comprises information in a markup language; and
3 said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

1 17. (Amended) The computer implemented method of claim [15] 13 wherein:
2 said [1st] initial data file and said first data file [comprises] comprise information in a
3 markup language; and
4 said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

1 18. (Amended) A computer usable medium having computer readable program code means
2 embodied therein for [causing a retrieval of information from] for searching on a local
3 computer a network of nodes with data files stored at corresponding ones of the nodes and
4 each of the data files identifiable by a location identifier and several of the data files
5 containing location identifiers for others of the data files, and the computer readable program
6 code means in said article of manufacture comprising:

7 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to construct a search
8 window on a display screen of the local computer.

9 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to display a first and a
10 second item on said display screen:

11 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to [receive] retrieve (a
12 1st) an initial data file [of information] from the network together with displaying the initial
13 data file in the search window, and the initial data file [which includes site] including
14 location identifiers [and other information];

15 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to parse said [1st] initial
16 data file [of information] to [extract] form [a] an initial list [comprising site] of location
17 identifiers together with storing the initial list, responsive to a selection of the first icon;

18 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to automatically [send a
19 plurality of jump commands wherein each of said jump commands includes a one of said
20 site identifiers from said list comprising site identifiers, and wherein further responsive to
21 said plurality of jump commands, a site corresponding to each of said site identifiers is
22 accessed.] retrieves at a predefined interval data files corresponding to each of the location
23 identifiers in the stored initial list, together with successively displaying the data files in the
24 search window, responsive to a single selection of the second icon.

21. (Amended) The computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture
of claim 18 comprising:

3 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to receive said [1st]
4 initial data file [of information], wherein said [1st] initial data file, comprises information in
5 a markup language and said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

1 22. (Amended) The computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture
2 of claim [20] 18 comprising:

3 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to receive said [1st]
4 initial data file and said first data file [of information], wherein said [1st] initial data file and
5 said first data file, [comprises] comprise information in a markup language and said [site].
6 location identifiers comprise URLs.

1 23. (Amended) A computer-implemented method [of retrieving information] for searching
2 on a local computer a network of nodes with data files stored at corresponding ones of the
3 nodes and each of the data files identifiable by a location identifier and several of the data
4 files containing location identifiers for others of the data files, and the method for searching
5 comprising the [following steps] acts performed on the local computer of:

6 constructing a browser window on a display screen of the local computer;
7 displaying a first icon and a list window on said display screen;

8 [receiving] retrieving into [a] the browser window [a 1st] an initial data file [of
9 information] from the network [which includes site identifiers and other information]
10 together with displaying the initial data file in the browser window, and the initial data file
11 including location identifiers;

12 parsing [said 1st file of information to extract a] the location identifiers from the initial
13 data file to form an initial list [comprised] of [said 1st file site] location identifiers together
14 with storing and displaying the initial list in the list window, responsive to a selection of the
15 first icon;

16 [displaying a jumper window;

17 receiving into said jumper window said set of 1st file site identifiers;]

18 [selecting a one of said 1st file site identifiers from said browser window, wherein the
19 browser accesses a location corresponding to said one selected and, retrieves from said
20 location a 2nd file which includes site identifiers and other information;]

21 [receiving into said browser window said 2nd file of information;]

22 maintaining the list window containing the list of location identifiers while displaying
23 any of the data files stored on the network in the browser window; and

24 [selecting an other of said 1st file site identifier from said jumper window, wherein the

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25 browser accesses a location corresponding to said other selected site identifier and retrieves
26 from said location a 3rd file; and]

27 [receiving into said browser said 3rd file.]

28 retrieving a first data file corresponding to a one of the location identifiers displayed in
29 the list window together with displaying the first data file in the browser window
30 responsive to a selection of the corresponding one of the location identifiers displayed in the
31 list window.

1 24. A computer-implemented method of [retrieving information through a browser
2 according to] of claim 23, wherein:

3 wherein said [1st] initial data file and said [2nd] first data file comprise information in a
4 markup language and said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

1 25. (Amended) A computer usable medium having computer readable program code means
2 embodied therein for [causing a retrieval of information from a] for searching on a local
3 computer a network of nodes with data files stored at corresponding ones of the nodes and
4 each of the data files identifiable by a location identifier and several of the data files
5 containing location identifiers for others of the data files. the computer readable program
6 code means in said article of manufacture comprising;

7 computer readable program code means for constructing a browser window on a display
8 screen of the local computer.

9 computer readable program code means for displaying a first icon and a list window on
10 said display screen;

11 computer readable program code means for [causing a computer to receive] retrieving
12 into [a] the browser window [a 1st] an initial data file [of information which includes site
13 identifiers and other information] from the network together with displaying the initial data
14 file in the browser window, and the initial data file including location identifiers;

15 computer readable program code means for [causing a computer to parse] parsing [said
16 1st] the location identifiers from the initial data file [of information] to [extract] from [a] an
17 initial list [comprised] of [said 1st file site] location identifiers together with storing and
18 displaying the initial list in the list window, responsive to a selection of the first icon;

19 [computer readable program code means for causing a computer to display a jumper
20 window;

21 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to receive into said
22 jumper window said set of 1st file site identifiers;]

23 [computer readable program code means for causing a computer to select a one of said
24 1st file site identifiers from said browser window, wherein the browser accesses a location
25 corresponding to said one selected and retrieves from said location a 2nd file which includes
26 side identifiers and other information;]

27 [computer readable program code means for causing a computer to receive into said
28 browser window said 2nd file of information;]

29 computer readable program code means for maintaining the list window containing the
30 list of location identifiers while displaying any of the data files stored on the network in the
31 browser window; and [causing a computer to select an other of said 1st file site identifier
32 from said jumper window, wherein the browser accesses a location corresponding to said
33 other selected and retrieves from said location a 3rd file; and]

34 computer readable program code means for retrieving a first data file corresponding to a
35 one of the location identifiers displayed in the list window together with displaying the first
36 data file in the browser window, responsive to a selection of the corresponding one of the
37 location identifiers displayed in the list window. [causing a computer to receive into said
38 browser said 3rd file.]

1 26. The computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture of claim 25
2 comprising:

3 computer readable program code means [for causing a computer] to [receive] retrieves
4 said [1st] initial data file of information, wherein said [1st] initial data file, comprises
5 information in a markup language and said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

REMARKS

This communication is responsive to Office Action of March 3, 1998. Claims 1-26 are present for examination of which claims 1, 7, 18, 23 and 25 are independent claims. Examiner has noted that the informal drawings are suitable for examination purposes only. Examiner has objected to the new title as not descriptive. Claims 1-6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Claims 1, 7 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claims are directed to "Manipulation of Abstract Ideas Without a Claimed Practical Application." Claims 1-5, 7-11 and 13-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Applicant's admitted known prior art. Claims 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art in view of AltaVisa, "http://www.altavista.com", 2/2098, screen printouts pp. 1-2. Claims 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art in view of CNN Interactive, "http://cnn.com/index", 2/20/98, screen printout pp. 1-7.

Applicant has canceled claims 2-3, 8-9, 14-15 and 19-20. Applicant has amended the remaining claims 1, 4-7, 10-13, 16-18 and 21-26.

3: Drawings:

Applicant will submit formal drawings at such time as the Examiner indicates allowability of one or more claims.

4-5: Specification:

The title has been amended to a: -METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR RETRIEVING DATA FROM A NETWORK USING LOCATION IDENTIFIERS-. Applicant has reviewed the application for typographical errors.

6: Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2 of Claims 1-6:

Claims 1-6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention.

Applicant amends Claims 1-6 to distinctly claim the invention as a "A computer implemented method for searching a network...." (Applicant's amended Claim 1, at lines 1-2)

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and requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112 in view of the amendments.

7-8: Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 101 of Claims 1, 7 and 18:

Independent Claims 1, 7 and 18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101 because the claims are directed to "Manipulation of Abstract Ideas Without a Claimed Practical Application." Applicant has amended each of claims 1, 7, and 18 to include the practical limitation of retrieving data from remote Internet sites which are then displayed on a screen. Applicant requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101 in view of the amendments.

9-10: Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) of Claims 1-5, 7-11 and 13-22:

Claims 1-5, 7-11 and 13-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Applicant's admitted known prior art. Applicant has amended each of independent claims 1, 7, 13 and 18 to include the limitations performed on a local computer of

"...retrieving an initial data file from the network... parsing the location identifiers from the initial data file to form an initial list of location identifiers together with storing the initial list, responsive to a selection of the first icon..." (Amended Claim 1, lines 9, 12-14)

"... retrieve an initial data file from the network ...to parse the location identifiers from the initial data file to form an initial list of location identifiers together with storing the initial list, responsive to a selection of the first icon..." (Amended Claim 7, lines 11-12, 23-26)

"... retrieving an initial data file from the network... parsing the location identifiers from the initial data file to form an initial list of location identifiers together with storing the initial list, responsive to a selection of the first icon..." (Amended Claim 13, lines 8, 11-13)

"... retrieve an initial data file from the network ... parse said initial data file to form an initial list of location identifiers together with storing the initial list... responsive to a selection of the first icon..." (Amended Claim 18, lines 11-12, 15-17)

Examiner has indicated that by underlining the URL hotlinks on each Web page the Netscape Browser parses the initial data file (Office Action at page 5). Assuming, arguendo, that the underlining of URL hotlinks by the Netscape browser involves a parsing step, there are still claimed patentable distinctions between the "parsing" of the Netscape browser and

the parsing claimed in the current invention. First, the Netscape browser does not provide a "first icon" for selecting which of the pages displayed in the search window will be parsed to form an initial list. Second, the Netscape browser does not store the initial list of location identifiers as is claimed by the applicant. In the specification at page 17 the applicant indicates that: "... if a determination is made that the refresh/update button ... has been selected, then an HTML encoded page displayed in the browser view window is parsed into ... hot links... [t]hen the hot-links [are stored] ... in storage segment 230" (Specification at page 17, lines 19-31). Thus the parsing in the applicant's invention is an optional treatment accorded to a web page displayed in the browser's view window, the selection of which option results in the extraction from the selected web page of specific information, i.e. hot links, and the storage of that information for later use. There is no corresponding capability in any of the references cited.

The Examiner has indicated that the Yahoo search engine shows where the user activates the next page request, and in view of the current page, the next page (i.e. site identifier) is automatically chosen (Office Action, page 6). The navigation tools provided by the Internet search providers such as Yahoo and Alta Vista, i.e. the "next 20 button" and "the 1-10, 10-20, etc. button bars" do not achieve the claimed functionality of the applicant's invention in several respects. First, both Yahoo and Alta-Vista (See Appendix C, line 171-183, and Appendix D, line 183-202) hardcode the various permutations of the button bar into the initial and each subsequent data file received from them. Thus, the user has no choice as to the creation of the button bar, it is provided only provided for locations catalogued by Yahoo or Alta-Vista and only within the context of their pages. The button bar is not part of the processes on the local computer, rather it is hardcoded into the pages provided by information indexers such as Yahoo and Alta-Vista. Second, the button bar is NOT stored separately from the initial data file, it is part of the file. Once you visit a location you no longer have any such navigation tool. Thus the button bar is a transient phenomenon, viable only within the confines of the Yahoo page. Once you visit a site the button bar is gone, and because it is not stored, you must hit the back button on the browser one or more times to return to the Yahoo search, and then select the next site to visit. Third, you can not select a location identifier with the buttons on Yahoo and Alta-Vista, rather you select a set, e.g. "next 20", of location identifiers.

The applicant claims the ability to select a parsing and storage operation responsive to a selection of a first icon, e.g. the update button. The applicant claims that the subsequent display of any of the data files stored on the network in the search window, any files from any site, will not prevent the display of a first data file corresponding to a selected one of the location identifiers in the stored initial list responsive only to the selection of the second icon. This ability to perform a two dimensional traversal to next site on initial list is a unique feature of the applicant's invention.

Independent claims 13 and respective dependent claims 16-17 contain an additional limitation not found in any of the examiners cited references. Each claims the "slide show" feature of automatic site searching.

"... automatically ... retrieve at a predefined interval data files corresponding to each of the location identifiers in the stored initial list, together with successively displaying the data files in the search window, responsive to a single selection of the second icon." (Amended Claim 13, Line 18, 22-24).

Thus independent claim 13 and dependent claims 16-17 are believed to be allowable because they contain a patentably distinct feature not found in any of the references.

The applicant has amended rejected independent claims 1, 7, 13 and 18 to overcome the examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a). The applicant therefore requests that independent claims 1, 7, 13 and 18 be allowed. Remaining rejected dependent claims 4-5, 10-11, 16-17 and 21-22 depend directly or indirectly from independent claims 1, 7, 13 and 18 which amended independent claims are believed to be in allowable form. For this reason and for other reasons of independent significance claims 4-5, 10-11, 16-17 and 21-22 are believed to be in allowable form and the applicant therefore requests that they be allowed.

11-12: Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) of Claims 6 and 12:

Claims 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art in view of AltaVista, "http://www.altavista.com," 2/20/98, screen printouts pp.1-2. Claims 6 and 12 have been amended to depend directly, from respectively, amended independent claims 1 and 7.

Examiner has cited Alta-Vista as teaching a button bar with previous and next icons. The Examiner has indicated that the combination of the Alta-Vista button bar into Yahoo

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search engine is obvious and the applicant concurs. However, such a combination does not produce the claimed features of the applicant's invention.

The navigation tools provided by the Internet search providers such as Yahoo and Alta Vista, i.e. the "next 20 button" and "the 1-10, 10-20, etc. button bars" do not achieve singly or in combination the claimed functionality of the applicant's invention in several respects. First, both Yahoo and Alta-Vista (See Appendix C, line 171-188, and Appendix D, line 183-202) hardcode the various permutations of the button bar into the initial and each subsequent data file received from them. Thus, the user has no choice as to the creation of the button bar, it is provided only provided for locations catalogued by Yahoo or Alta-Vista and only within the context of their pages. The button bar is not part of the processes on the local computer, rather it is hardcoded into the pages provided by information indexers such as Yahoo and Alta-Vista. Second, the button bar is NOT stored separately from the initial data file, it is part of the file. Once you visit a location you no longer have any such navigation tool. Thus the button bar is a transient phenomenon, viable only within the confines of the Yahoo page. Once you visit a site the button bar is gone, and because it is not stored, you must hit the back button on the browser one or more times to return to the Yahoo search, and then select the next site to visit. Third, you can not select a location identifier with the buttons on Yahoo and Alta-Vista, rather you select a set, e.g. "next 20", of location identifiers.

The applicant claims the ability to select a parsing and storage operation responsive to a selection of a first icon, e.g. the update button. The applicant claims that the subsequent display of any of the data files stored on the network in the search window, any files from any site, will not prevent the display of a first data file corresponding to a selected one of the location identifiers in the stored initial list responsive only to the selection of the second icon. This ability to perform a two dimensional traversal to next site on initial list is a unique feature of the applicant's invention.

The applicant has amended rejected independent claims 1, 7 to overcome the examiner's rejection under 35. U.S.C. § 103(a). The applicant therefore requests that independent claims 1 and 7 be allowed. Remaining rejected dependent claims 6 and 12 depend directly or indirectly from independent claims 1 and 7, which amended independent claims are believed to be in allowable form. For this reason and for other reasons of independent

significance claims 6 and 12 are believed to be in allowable form and the applicant therefore requests that they be allowed.

13: Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) of Claims 23-26:

Independent Claims 23 and 25 and claims dependent thereon, respectively 24 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art in view of CNN interactive, "http://cnn.com/index," 2/20/98, screen printout pp. 1-7.

Each of claims 23 and 25 contains features not found in any of the cited references.

"... maintaining the list window containing the list of location identifiers while displaying any of the data files stored on the network in the browser window ... retrieving a first data file corresponding to a one of the location identifiers displayed in the list window together with displaying the first data file in the browser window, responsive to a selection of the corresponding one of the location identifiers displayed in the list window." (Amended claim 23, line 22-23, 28-31)(Amended claim 25, line 29-31, 34-37).

Examiner has cited the CNN site as displaying a "jumper window containing the index image of WORLD..." (Office Action, page 8). Applicant concurs that CNN displays on each page a uniform index of their site. Examiner has cited the combination of the CNN site index and the Yahoo search engine is obvious and the applicant concurs. However, such a combination does not produce the claimed features of the applicant's invention.

The navigation tools provided by CNN, i.e. the site index and Yahoo do not achieve singly or in combination the claimed functionality of the applicant's invention in several respects. First, CNN (See Appendix A, line 29-112, and Appendix B, line 31-129) hardcodes the various permutations of the index all the pages of their site. Thus, the user has no choice as to the creation of the index, it is provided only for locations within the CNN site. Neither the index nor its creation is part of the processes on the local computer, rather it is hardcoded into the pages provided by CNN. Second, the index is NOT stored separately from the initial data file, it is part of the file. If you leave the CNN site you no longer have any index. Thus the index is a transient phenomenon, viable only within the confines of the pages of the CNN site. Once you visit another site the CNN index is gone, and because it is not stored, you must hit the back button on the browser one or more times to return to the CNN site, and then select the next section of the site to visit.

The applicant claims the ability to select a parsing and storage and display operation responsive to a selection of a first icon, e.g. the update button, in which the hot-links are displayed in a list window. The applicant claims that the subsequent display of any of the data files stored on the network in the search window, any files from any site, will not prevent the display of a first data file in the browser window responsive only to a selection from the list window of a location identifier corresponding to the first data file. This ability to perform a two dimensional traversal to next site on initial list is a unique feature of the applicant's invention.

The applicant has amended rejected independent claims 23, 25 to overcome the examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). The applicant therefore requests that independent claims 23 and 25 be allowed. Remaining rejected dependent claims 24 and 26 depend directly from independent claims 23 and 25, which amended independent claims are believed to be in allowable form. For this reason and for other reasons of independent significance claims 24 and 26 are believed to be in allowable form and the applicant therefore requests that they be allowed.

CONCLUSION

Applicant has canceled claims 2-3, 8-9, 14-15 and 19-20. Applicant has amended each of remaining claims 1, 4-7, 10-13, 16-18 and 21-26 into allowable form and requests that they be allowed.

In view of the above remarks, Applicant submits that this application is now ready for allowance. Early notice to this effect is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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<http://cnn.com/index.html>

What's new in **For All The**
today?

CNN Interactive
June 3, 1998 - Updated 10:49 a.m. EDT (11:49 GMT)

MAIN PAGE
WORD
U.S. NEWS
U.S. POLITICS
POLITICS
WEATHER
BUSINESS
SPORTS
SCIENCE
ENTERTAINMENT
TRAVEL
HEALTH
STYLE
FOOD
TECH
LIFE
WORLD
CARTOONS
GAMES
MORE

60 dead, hundreds injured in high-speed German train crash
At least 60 people were reported to have been killed and 200 others injured when a high-speed InterCity Express (ICE) passenger train struck a car that had crashed onto the tracks near the northern town of Cella Wednesday morning, officials at the scene said. **EM**

Gray Davis wins California Democratic gubernatorial primary
Lewinsky hires new lawyers
Police say Hartman's wife told friends about shooting
Deadly storms return to East

Shuttle TV antenna knocked out
Live: NASA-TV

FULL STORY

APPENDIX A

CNN-MAIN PAGE

```

1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title>CNN Interactive</title>
4 <script language="JavaScript" src="/virtual/1998/code/cnn.js">
5 </script>
6 <link rel="stylesheet" href="/virtual/1998/code/cnn.css" type="text/css">
7 </head>
8 <body bgcolor="white" link="#3333cc" vlink="#777777"
9 onload="if(parent.frames.length!=0)top.location='http://cnn.com';">
10 <a name="top"></a>
11 <table width=600 cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" border="0">
12 <tr><td colspan="3"><table border="0" width="600" cellspacing="0"
13 cellpadding="0"><tr><td width="120"><a
14 HREF="/eventLg/Type=click&RunID=11075&ProfileID=469&AdID=5902&GroupID=1&
15 FamilyID=328&TagValues=434.435.586.598.606.629.644.645&Redirect=http:%2F%2Fhttp
16 olitics.com" target="_top"></a></td><td
18 width="8" align="right"><a href="/ads/e.market"></a></td><td width="468"><a
21 HREF="/eventLg/Type=click&RunID=11294&ProfileID=34&AdID=6188&GroupID=15&
22 FamilyID=849&TagValues=249.434.435.586.594.598.506.629&Redirect=http:%2F%2Fwww
23 w.pagernet.com%2F" target="_top"></a></td></tr></table><hr noshade width="600"
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43 color="#000000">U.S.</font></a></font></b></td>
44 </tr>
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47 href="/LOCAL/"><font color="#000000">U.S. LOCAL</font></a></font></b></td>
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51 href="/allpolitics/"><font color="#000000">POLITICS</font></a></font></b></td>
52 </tr>
53 <tr>
54 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
55 href="/WEATHER/"><font color="#000000">WEATHER</font></a></font></b></td>
56 </tr>
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58 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
59 href="/causa/"><font color="#000000">BUSINESS</font></a></font></b></td>
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63 href="/causa/"><font color="#000000">SPORTS</font></a></font></b></td>
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67 href="/TECH/"><font color="#000000">SCI-TECH</font></a></font></b></td>
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71 href="/SHOWBIZ/"><font
72 color="#000000">ENTERTAINMENT</font></a></font></b></td>
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76 href="/TRAVEL/"><font color="#000000">TRAVEL</font></a></font></b></td>
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80 href="/HEALTH/"><font color="#000000">HEALTH</font></a></font></b></td>
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84 href="/STYLE/"><font color="#000000">STYLE</font></a></font></b></td>
85 </tr>
86 <tr>
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88 href="/SPECIALS/"><font color="#000000">IN-DEPTH</font></a></font></b></td>

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95 href="http://cnn.com/CustomNews/"><font color="#000000">custom
96 news</font></a></font></td>
97      </tr>
98      <td>
99        <a href="/QUICKNEWS/"><font color="#000000">news summary</font></a></font></td>
100    </tr>
101    <td>
102      <td>
103        <a href="/almanac/daily/"><font color="#000000">daily almanac</font></a></font></td>
104      </tr>
105      <td>
106        <a href="/TRANSCRIPTS/"><font color="#000000">on-air
107 transcripts</font></a></font><br><br></td>
108    </tr>
109  </table>
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111  <!--TOP-LEVEL NAVIGATION-->

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LIVE - WEATHER

http://cnn.com/WEATHER/

What's new in
SHOWS
today?

May 21 - June 3
SUMMER MOVIE
WASH
Products
mnet.com

CNN
interactive

weather

mainpage

MAIN PAGE

WORLD

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COLUMBIA

WEATHER

U.S. WEATHER

U.S. WEATHER

BUSINESS

SPORTS

ENTERTAINMENT

TRAVEL

HEALTH

STYLE

RECREATION

TECHNOLOGY

SCIENCE

ENVIRONMENT

OPINION

ABOUT CNN

CONTACT US

ADVERTISING

PRIVACY

TERMS OF SERVICE

U.S. WEATHER

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Deadly storms return to East

Rescue crews went house to house searching for victims Wednesday after powerful storms and possibly tornadoes slammed into the East Coast for the second time this week. At least two people were killed in Pennsylvania. There also was extensive damage in Maryland.

[FULL STORY](#)

Carolinas stormy; Texas gets heat wave

Thunderstorms were lining up over the Carolinas and into the muggy Tennessee Valley early Wednesday as the southern Plains got ready for more blistering heat. Stormy weather was shaping up across the Pacific Northwest.

[FULL STORY](#)

Tornado victims get help

FOUR DAY FORECASTS FOR
6,100 CITIES WORLDWIDE

U.S. cities

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APPENDIX B

CNN WEATHER

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17 .com%2FSHOWBIZ" target="_top"></a></td><td width="8" align="right"><a
20 href="/ads/e.market/"></a></td><td width="468"><A
22 HREF="/event.ng/Type=click&RunID=9909&ProfileID=48&AdID=5942&GroupID=24&F
23 amilyID=328&TagValues=307.434.435.586.594.598.606.629&Redirect=http:%2F%2Fwww
24 .roughcut.com" target="_top"></a></td></tr></table>
27 <hr noshade width="600" size="1" align="LEFT">
28 </td></tr><tr valign="top"><td width="125">
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31 <!--TOP-LEVEL NAVIGATION-->
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35 href="/index.html"><font color="#000000">MAIN PAGE</font></a></font></b></td>
36 </tr>
37 <tr>
38 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
39 href="/WORLD/"><font color="#000000">WORLD</font></a></font></b></td>
40 </tr>
41 </tr>
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43 color="#000000">U.S.</font></a></font></b></td>
44 </tr>
45 <tr>
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47 href="/LOCAL/"><font color="#000000">U.S. LOCAL</font></a></font></b></td>
48 </tr>
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50 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
51 href="/allpolitics/"><font color="#000000">POLITICS</font></a></font></b></td>
52 </tr>
53 <tr>
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61 &nbsp;<a href="/WEATHER/images.html"><font color="#000000">weather
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72 report</font></a></font></b></td>
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76 href="/cnafu/"><font color="#000000">BUSINESS</font></a></font></b></td>
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80 href="/cnasi/"><font color="#000000">SPORTS</font></a></font></b></td>
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88 href="/SHOWBIZ/"<font
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117 href="/QUICKNEWS/"><font color="#000000">news summary</font></a></font></td>
118 </tr>
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122 </tr>
123 <td>
124 <td><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
125 href="/TRANSCRIPTS/"><font color="#000000">on-air
126 transcripts</font></a></font><br><br></td>
127 </tr>
128 </table>
129 <!--TOP-LEVEL NAVIGATION -->

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AltaVista: Simple Query computer graphics

http://www.altavista.digital.com...&q=computer+graphics&search=Search

AltaVista A Digital Internet Service Search Zones Services Help Feedback

Search the Web for documents in: any language

computer graphics Search Refine

The Use of this site marks the fact that you agree to the Terms of Service. [More Info...](#)

About 53,754,269 matches were found.

Real NameSM Address - computer graphics
 Subscribe your company, brands and trademarks to the Real Name System.

1. TU Vienna - Computer Graphics - Algorithms and Programming Methodology

(URL: eluniz.suwin.ac.at/)
 TU Vienna > Computer Graphics, Abteilung für Algorithmen und Programmiermethodik (Prof. Barth) (Algorithms and Programming Methodology Group)...
 Last modified 12-Mar-98 - page size 9K - in English [Translate]

2. hitnet galleries for 3d computer graphics

(URL: www.aargonn.com/)
 studio and gallery of 3d computer artist Dave Hill
 Last modified 14-Feb-98 - page size 4K - in English [Translate]

3. Okino Computer Graphics

(URL: www.okino.com/)
 Okino Computer Graphics develops and markets a broad range of 3d rendering, visualization, 3d data translation/conversion and toolkit software: the NuGraSM
 Last modified 23-Aug-97 - page size 1K - in English [Translate]

4. Computer Graphics at Stanford University

(URL: www.graphics.stanford.edu/)
 Welcome to the World Wide Web server of the Stanford Computer Graphics Laboratory. The URL of this page is <http://graphics.stanford.edu/>. Workshop on...
 Last modified 30-Mar-98 - page size 3K - in English [Translate]

5. Paradigm Productions - 3D Computer Graphics, Animation & Design

(URL: www.2dimes.com/)
 3D Computer Graphics * Animation * Design. Paradigm Productions.
 P.O. Box 770188, Memphis, Tennessee 38177-0188. 901-685-7703.
<http://www.2dimes.com/>...
 Last modified 30-Dec-97 - page size 3K - in English [Translate]

6. University of Otago, NZ, Computer Graphics Laboratory

(URL: www.otago.ac.nz/800graphics/heydenresearch.htm)
 This research project investigates ways of visualising the spatial relationships of spectral data. The spectral data is sampled from the sub-surface of...
 Last modified 17-Jul-97 - page size 1K - in English [Translate]

7. Computer Graphics and Interactive Media Page

(URL: community.bellcore.com/)

Amazon.com suggests:

Books of the Day

Filter about computer graphics

Entertainment

Finance

Health

Travel

Free Email

Translation

Our Search Network

Search in Chinese

Search in Japanese

Search in Korean

Netscape

AltaVista: Simple Query computer graphics

http://www.altavista.digital.com/c...&q=computer+graphics&search=Search

Computer Graphics and Interactive Media Home Page. Welcome to the
Computer Graphics and Interactive Media Page. We are a research
group in Belcore's...
Last modified 12-Mar-99 - page size 763 bytes - in English [Translate]

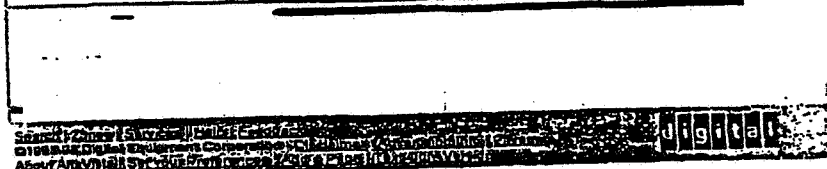
8. 3D Animation Grafik Computer Graphics Web-Design Layout
Film Video HTML Multim
[URL: www.cmf-3d.com]
Computergrafik Meinhard Ritter und SCARABAEUS COMPUTER
GRAFIK Andre Dokmanov. Professionelle 2D/3D-Konstruktionen und
Animationen für Film und Video...
Last modified 20-Feb-98 - page size 6K

9. UCD Computer Graphics Lab Home Page
[URL: madsen.cplg.ucdavis.edu]
UC Davis Visualization and Computer Graphics. People. Research.
Publications. Notes. Gallery. Courses. Facilities. Join Us.
Source Code...
Last modified 14-Mar-99 - page size 2K - in English [Translate]

10. 6.837-Computer Graphics SGI locations
[URL: graphics.ica.mil.edu/6.837/m6/sgls.html]
Current public SGI machines: 1-142 10 SGI's. 2-225 13 SGI's. 11-113 3
SGI's. 11-118 3 SGI's. 37-312 4 SGI's. 66-080 10 SGI's. W20-575 23
SGI's. Ratch...
Last modified 9-Sep-98 - page size 1K - in English [Translate]

Pages: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 >>|

word count: computer: 24067421; graphics: 38423009



APPENDIX C

ALTA VISTA

Page 1 of

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7 ALT="Zones">

159 <b>10. </b><a href="http://graphics.lcs.mit.edu/6.837/196/sgis.html">6.837-Computer
160 Graphics SGI locations</a><br>
161 <font face=arial size=2><b>URL:</b>
162 graphics.lcs.mit.edu/6.837/196/sgis.html</font><br>
163 Current public SGI machines: 1-142 10 SGI's. 2-225 13 SGI's. 11-113 3 SGI's. 11-116 3
164 SGI's. 37-312 4 SGI's. 66-080 10 SGI's. W20-575 25 SGI's. Rotch...<br><font face=arial
165 size=2>Last modified 9-Sep-96 - page size 1K - in English [ <a
166 href="http://babelfish.altavista.digital.com/cgi-bin/translate?uritext=http%3a%2f%2fgraphic
167 s%2elcs%2eedu%2f5%2e837%2f196%2fsgis%2html&language=en">Translate</a>
168 ]</font><p>
169 <font face=arial size=1>Pages: <b>1</b> <a
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172 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=30&c9k">4</a>
173 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=40&c9k">5</a>
174 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=50&c9k">6</a>
175 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=60&c9k">7</a>
176 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=70&c9k">8</a>
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189 <a
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AltaVista: Simple Query computer graphics

http://www.altavista.digital.co...

...g&q&q=computer+graphics&sq=80&c9k

AltaVista A DIGITAL Infused Service Search Zonos Services Help Feedback

Search the Web for documents in

Tip: To find all pages pointing to a URL, try: link:myhomepage.htm

About 44,662,431 matches were found.

81. F.V.C.C. - Printing, Copying, Graphics, Computer Services
 (URL: www.fvcc.com/biz/printing.htm)
 Printing, Copying, Graphics, Computer Services. Kinko's Bob Bowie & Kirk Hoover 18709 Brookhurst Street Fountain Valley, CA 92708 Phone: (714)....
 Last modified 4-Dec-97 - page size 1K - in English [Translate]

82. Computer Graphics
 (URL: the-dust.dug-dust.dug.edu/netos/week_7/COMPAN_G.htm)
 Computer Graphics & Animation. Computer animation is the use of computers to create animations. There are a few different ways to make computer...
 Last modified 16-Aug-98 - page size 3K - in English [Translate]

83. Techimage - 3D Computer Graphics
 (URL: www.techimage.ca.uk/netframes/haudini/1_14.htm)
 Expandable Foundation: Future specialised tools will fit into the Houdini foundation seamlessly. Techimage Ltd., 25 Lodersfield, Lechlade,...
 Last modified 10-Apr-97 - page size 1K - in English [Translate]

84. CS 790a - Computer Graphics - Class 28
 (URL: www.cs.unr.edu/~fredh/class/790a/class/class28.htm)
 CS 790a - Computer Graphics - Class 28. Question-Answer session. Senior Project Presentation. Mr. Bull. Last Modified: 2/14/97
fredh@cs.unr.edu
 Last modified 21-Mar-97 - page size 369 bytes - in English [Translate]

85. TIME INK - Computer Graphics Home Page
 (URL: timeink.com/default.html)
 Viewing this page requires a browser capable of displaying frames.
 Last modified 6-Dec-97 - page size 439 bytes - in English [Translate]

86. SFTW301 - Computer Graphics
 (URL: www.umass.merit.edu/sftw301.htm)
 SFTW301 - Computer Graphics. Conceptual model for the interactive computer graphics programmer. Coordinate systems. Graphical input and output....
 Last modified 24-Sep-97 - page size 600 bytes - in English [Translate]

87. ARC 104. INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER GRAPHICS
 (URL: www2.sunyutichess.edu/Credit/Courses/ARC104.htm)
 ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGY. NOTE: The College reserves the right to retain certain selected works of students enrolled in its architectural design courses...
 Last modified 4-Nov-97 - page size 1K - in English [Translate]

88. Computer Graphics FAQ's

Amazon.com suggests

Books of the Day

Titles about computer...

Zones

Entertainment

Finance

Health

Travel

Search

Find a Person

Find a Business

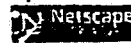
Search Maps

Our Search Network

Search in Chinese

Search in Japanese

Search in Korean



its vista: Simple Query computer graphics

<http://www.altavista.digital.com...s?q&q=computer+graphics&stq=40&c9k>

[URL: www.bjergn.org/AASTICComputerAnimation/htb...Raytrace2.htm]
Raytracing FAQ - Part 2. This is part 2 of the
 comp.graphics.rendering.raytracing Frequently Asked Questions list. The
 latest version of the FAQ is:
 Last modified 9-Dec-96 - page size 48K - in English [Translate]

89. Bibliography on computer graphics and vision

59. Bibliography on computer graphics and vision
URL: www.usgolem.ca/0/bibliography/Graphics/Contrib.html
Bibliography on computer graphics and vision. This bibliography is a part of the Computer Science Size Bibliography Collection.
Last modified 31-Mar-98 - page size 8K - in English [Translate]

90. CSE328 FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER GRAPHICS

90. CSE328 FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER GRAPHICS
URL: www.cs.unh.edu/~cse328/course.htm
CSE328: FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER GRAPHICS, Monday,
Friday 12:40-2:00pm Room Life Sciences 030 (It may change soon)
Instructor: T. Pavlidis
Last modified: 31-Mar-08 ... page also SK - In English [Translate]

Pages: << 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 >>

word count computer: 24057421; graphics: 35023009

Salvadori, Z. & L. (1995) The Evolution of the Digital Revolution

APPENDIX: D

ALTA VISTA

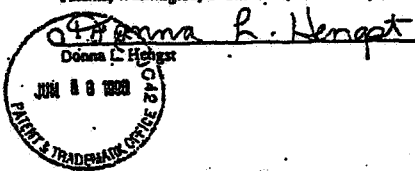
Page 9 of.....

```
1 <html><head>
2 <title>AltaVista: Simple Query computer graphics</title>
3 </head><body bgcolor=#ffff text=#000000 link=#000099 vlink=#663366 alink=#ff0000>
4 <MAP NAME="hdr">
5 <AREA SHAPE=RECT COORDS="378,33,420,51" HREF="/" ALT=Home>
6 <AREA SHAPE=RECT COORDS="424,33,456,52" HREF="/av/content/zones.html"
7 ALT=Zones>
8 <AREA SHAPE=RECT COORDS="462,33,507,52" HREF="/av/content/services.html"

174 CSE328: FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER GRAPHICS. Monday, Friday
175 12:40-2:00pm Room Life Sciences 030 (It may change soon) Instructor: T.
176 Pavlidis, ...<br><font face=arial size=2>Last modified 31-Mar-98 - page size 5K - in
177 English [ <a
178 href="http://babelfish.altavista.digital.com/cgi-bin/translate?urltext=http%3a%2f%2fwww%
179 2ecs%2esuny%2edu%2f%7ctheo%2f328%2fcourse%2html&language=en">Translate</
180 a> ]</font></p>
181 </font><font face=arial size=1>Pages: <a
182 href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=70&c9k">[<b>&lt;&lt;&lt;<b>]</a>
183 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=0&c9k">1</a>
184 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=10&c9k">2</a>
185 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=20&c9k">3</a>
186 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=30&c9k">4</a>
187 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=40&c9k">5</a>
188 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=50&c9k">6</a>
189 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=60&c9k">7</a>
190 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=70&c9k">8</a>
191 <b>9</b> <a
192 href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=90&c9k">10</a>
193 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=100&c9k">11</a>
194 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=110&c9k">12</a>
195 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=120&c9k">13</a>
196 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=130&c9k">14</a>
197 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=140&c9k">15</a>
198 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=150&c9k">16</a>
199 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=160&c9k">17</a>
200 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=170&c9k">18</a>
201 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=180&c9k">19</a>
202 <a href="/cgi-bin/query?pg=q&q=computer+graphics&stq=190&c9k">20</a>
<a
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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U.S. Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231, on: June 4, 1998.

**PATENT**

Attorney Docket No. 18041.701

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of)

Gilbert Borman et al.)

Application No. 08/727,085)

Filed: October 8, 1996)

Title: INTERNET SEARCH TOOLS)

Group Art Unit: 2772

Examiner: Stephen Hong

AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Responsive to the Official Action of March 3, 1998, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the above-identified application in view of the following amendments and remarks.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:**IN THE TITLE:**

Please delete the title "Internet Search Tools" and amend to read — METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR RETRIEVING DATA FROM A NETWORK USING LOCATION IDENTIFIERS—.

::OCHMANPCDOCS\SQL1\218512\10

G 000249

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 2-3, 8-9, 14-15 and 19-20.

Please amend the remaining claims 1, 4-7, 10-13, 16-18 and 21-26 as follows:

1 1. (Amended) A computer implemented method [and system for retrieving information
2 from] ~~for searching on a local computer a network of nodes with data files stored at~~
3 ~~corresponding ones of the nodes and each of the data files identifiable by a location identifier~~
4 ~~and several of the data files containing location identifiers for others of the data files, and the~~
5 ~~method for searching comprising the [following steps] acts performed on the local~~
6 ~~computer of []:~~
7 ~~constructing a search window on a display screen of the local computer;~~
8 ~~displaying a first and a second icon separate from the search window on said display~~
9 ~~screen;~~
10 [receiving a 1st file of information] ~~retrieving an initial data file from the network~~
11 ~~together with displaying the initial data file in the search window, and the initial data file~~
12 ~~[which includes site] including location identifiers [and other information];~~
13 parsing [said 1st file of information] ~~the location [to extract a list comprising site]~~
14 ~~identifiers from the initial data file to form an initial list of location identifiers together with~~
15 ~~storing the initial list responsive to a selection of the first icon; and~~
16 [responsive to a jump command, determining which of the list of site identifiers is
17 currently selected and automatically selecting an other of said site identifiers from said list.]
18 ~~retrieving a first data file corresponding to a selected one of the location identifiers in~~
19 ~~the stored initial list together with displaying the first data file in the search window,~~
20 ~~responsive to a selection of the second icon.~~

2
A 2
1 2. (Amended) The computer implemented method of claim 1 wherein;
2 said [1st] initial data file comprises information in a markup language; and
3 said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

1 ~~2.~~ (Amended) The computer implemented method of claim [3] 1 wherein:
 2 said [1st] initial file and said [2nd] first data file comprise information in a markup
 3 language; and
 4 said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

4.
 1 ~~3.~~ (Amended) The computer implemented method of claim [5] 1, wherein said [responsive
 2 step] retrieving act further comprises:
 3 retrieving the first data file corresponding to the one of the location identifiers in the
 4 stored initial list [automatically selecting] selected from a group consisting of: a next [site]
 5 location identifier, a prior [site] location identifier, a first [site] location identifier and a last
 6 [site] location identifier, [said other of said site identifiers from said list.] together with
 7 displaying the first data file in the search window, responsive to a selection of the second
 8 icon.

2
 A 5.
 1 ~~4.~~ (Amended) A computer usable medium having computer readable program code means
 2 embodied therein for searching on a local computer [causing a retrieval of information from]
 3 a network of nodes with data files stored at corresponding ones of the nodes and each of the
 4 data files identifiable by a location identifier and several of the data files containing location
 5 identifiers for others of the data files, the computer readable program code means in said
 6 article of manufacture comprising:
 7 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to construct a search
 8 window on a display screen of the local computer;
 9 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to display a first and a
 10 second icon separate from the search window on said display screen;
 11 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to [receive] retrieve [a
 12 1st] an initial data file [of information] from the network and displaying the initial data file
 13 in the search window, and the initial data file [which includes site] including location
 14 identifiers [and other information];
 15 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to parse the location
 16 identifiers from [said 1st] the initial data file [of information] to [extract a] form an initial list
 17 [comprising site] of location identifiers together with storing the initial list, responsive to a

18 selection of the first icon; and

19 computer readable program code means for causing a computer [responsive to a jump
20 command,] to [determine which of the list of site identifiers is currently selected and to
21 automatically select an other of said site identifiers from said list.] retrieve a first data file
22 corresponding to a selected one of the location identifiers in the stored initial list together
23 with displaying the first data file in the search window, responsive to a selection of the
24 second icon.

6.
1 10. (Amended) The computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture
2 of claim 5 comprising:

3 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to [receive] retrieve
4 [said 1st] the initial data file [of information], wherein said [1st] initial data file, comprises
5 information in a markup language and said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

7.
1 11. (Amended) The computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture
2 of claim 9 comprising:

3 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to [receive] retrieve [a
4 1st] the initial data file [of information] and [to access a 2nd] the first data file, wherein each
5 of said [1st] initial and said [2nd] first data files, comprise information in a markup language
6 and said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

8.
1 12. (Amended) The computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture
2 of claim 11 comprising:
3 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to retrieve the first data
4 file corresponding to the one of the location identifiers in the stored initial list [automatically
5 select] selected [said other of said site identifiers from said list] from a group consisting of:
6 a next [site] location identifier, a prior [site] location identifier, a first-[site] location
7 identifier and a last [site] location identifier together with displaying the first data file in
8 the search window, responsive to a selection of the second icon.

9.
1 13. (Amended) A computer implemented method [of retrieving information] for searching

1 on a local computer a network of nodes with data files stored at corresponding ones of the
2 nodes and each of the data files identifiable by a location identifier and several of the data
3 files containing location identifiers for others of the data files, and the method for searching,
4 comprising the [following steps] acts performed on the local computer of [:] :
5 constructing a search window on a display screen of the local computer,
6 displaying a first and a second icon separate from the search window on said display
7 screen:
8 [receiving a 1st file of information] retrieving an initial data file from the network
9 together with displaying the initial data file in the search window, and the initial data file
10 [which includes site] including location identifiers [and other information];
11 parsing [said 1st file of information] the location [to extract a list comprising site]
12 identifiers from the initial data file to form an initial list of location identifiers together with
13 storing the initial list, responsive to a selection of the first icon; and
14 automatically [sending a plurality of jump commands to the browser wherein each of
15 said jump commands includes a one of said site identifiers from said list comprising site
16 identifiers, and wherein further responsive to said plurality of jump commands a site
17 corresponding to each of said site identifiers is accessed,] retrieving at a predefined time
18 interval data files corresponding to each of the location identifiers in the stored initial list,
19 together with successively displaying the data files in the search window, responsive to a
20 single selection of the second icon.

10. ⁹
1 16. (Amended) The computer implemented method of claim 13 wherein:
2 said [1st] initial data file comprises information in a markup language; and
3 said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

11. ⁹
1 17. (Amended) The computer implemented method of claim [15]-12 wherein:
2 said [1st] initial data file and said first data file [comprises] comprise information in a
3 markup language; and
4 said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

12.
1 18. (Amended) A computer usable medium having computer readable program code means

1 embodied therein for [causing a retrieval of information from] for searching on a local
2 computer a network of nodes with data files stored at corresponding ones of the nodes and
3 each of the data files identifiable by a location identifier and several of the data files
4 containing location identifiers for others of the data files, and the computer readable program
5 code means in said article of manufacture comprising:
6 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to construct a search
7 window on a display screen of the local computer;
8 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to display a first and a
9 second icon separate from the search window on said display screen;
10 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to [receive] retrieve [a
11 1st] an initial data file [of information] from the network together with displaying the initial
12 data file in the search window, and the initial data file [which includes site] including
13 location identifiers [and other information];
14 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to parse said [1st] initial
15 data file [of information] to [extract] form [a] an initial list [comprising site] of location
16 identifiers together with storing the initial list responsive to a selection of the first icon;
17 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to automatically [send a
18 plurality of jump commands wherein each of said jump commands includes a one of said
19 site identifiers from said list comprising site identifiers, and wherein further responsive to
20 said plurality of jump commands, a site corresponding to each of said site identifiers is
21 accessed.] retrieve at a predefined time interval data files corresponding to each of the
22 location identifiers in the stored initial list, together with successively displaying the data
23 files in the search window responsive to a single selection of the second icon.

13.
1 21. (Amended) The computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture
2 of claim 18 comprising:
3 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to receive said [1st]
4 initial data file [of information], wherein said [1st] initial data file, comprises information in
5 a markup language and said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

14.
1 22. (Amended) The computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture

1 of claim 20] comprising:

2 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to receive said [1st]
3 initial data file and said first data file [of information], wherein said [1st] initial data file and
4 said first data file, [comprises] comprise information in a markup language and said [site]
5 location identifiers comprise URLs.

15-
23- (Amended) A computer-implemented method [of retrieving information] for searching
2 on a local computer a network of nodes with data files stored at corresponding ones of the
3 nodes and each of the data files identifiable by a location identifier and several of the data
4 files containing location identifiers for others of the data files, and the method for searching
5 comprising the [following steps] acts performed on the local computer of:

6 constructing a browser window on a display screen of the local computer;
7 displaying a first icon and a list window separate from the browser window on said
8 display screen;

5
A
9 [receiving] retrieving into [a] the browser window [a 1st] an initial data file [of
10 information] from the network [which includes site identifiers and other information]
11 together with displaying the initial data file in the browser window, and the initial data file
12 including location identifiers;

13 parsing [said 1st file of information to extract a] the location identifiers from the initial
14 data file to form an initial list [comprised] of [said 1st file site] location identifiers together
15 with storing and displaying the initial list in the list window, responsive to a selection of the
16 first icon;

17 [displaying a jumper window;
18 receiving into said jumper window said set of 1st file site identifiers;]
19 [selecting a one of said 1st file site identifiers from said browser window, wherein the
20 browser accesses a location corresponding to said one selected and retrieves from said
21 location a 2nd file which includes site identifiers and other information;]
22 [receiving into said browser window said 2nd file of information;]
23 [selecting an other of said 1st file site identifier from said jumper window, wherein the
24 browser accesses a location corresponding to said other selected site identifier and retrieves
25 from said location a 3rd file;] and

26 [receiving into said browser said 3rd file.]
27 retrieving a first data file corresponding to a one of the location identifiers displayed in
28 the list window together with displaying the first data file in the browser window.
29 responsive to a selection of the corresponding one of the location identifiers displayed in the
30 list window.

16: (Amended)

1 ¹⁵ 24. A computer-implemented method of [retrieving information through a browser
2 according to] of claim 23, wherein:

3 wherein said [1st] initial data file and said [2nd] first data file comprise information in a
4 markup language and said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

17.

1 ¹⁷ 25. (Amended) A computer usable medium having computer readable program code means
2 embodied therein for [causing a retrieval of information from a] for searching on a local
3 computer a network of nodes with data files stored at corresponding ones of the nodes and
4 each of the data files identifiable by a location identifier and several of the data files
5 containing location identifiers for others of the data files. the computer readable program
6 code means in said article of manufacture comprising;

7 computer readable program code means for constructing a browser window on a display
8 screen of the local computer.

9 computer readable program code means for displaying a first icon and a list window
10 separate from the browser window on said display screen.

11 computer readable program code means for [causing a computer to receive] retrieving
12 into [a] the browser window [a 1st] an initial data file [of information which includes site
13 identifiers and other information] from the network together with displaying the initial data
14 file in the browser window, and the initial data file including location identifiers;

15 computer readable program code means for [causing a computer to parse] parsing [said
16 1st] the location identifiers from the initial data file [of information] to [extract] form [a] an
17 initial list [comprised] of [said 1st file site] location identifiers together with storing and
18 displaying the initial list in the list window, responsive to a selection of the first icon;

19 [computer readable program code means for causing a computer to display a jumper
20 window;

21 computer readable program code means for causing a computer to receive into said
 22 jumper window said set of 1st file site identifiers;
 23 [computer readable program code means for causing a computer to select a one of said
 24 1st file site identifiers from said browser window, wherein the browser accesses a location
 25 corresponding to said one selected and retrieves from said location a 2nd file which includes
 26 side identifiers and other information;]
 27 [computer readable program code means for causing a computer to receive into said
 28 browser window said 2nd file of information;]
 29 [computer readable program code means for causing a computer to select an other of
 30 said 1st file site identifier from said jumper window, wherein the browser accesses a
 31 location corresponding to said other selected and retrieves from said location a 3rd file;] and
 32 computer readable program code means for retrieving a first data file corresponding to a
 33 one of the location identifiers displayed in the list window together with displaying the first
 34 data file in the browser window, responsive to a selection of the corresponding one of the
 35 location identifiers displayed in the list window. [causing a computer to receive into said
 36 browser said 3rd file.]

18. Amended 17
 1 26. The computer readable program code means in said article of manufacture of claim 25
 2 comprising:
 3 computer readable program code means [for causing a computer] to [receive] retrieve
 4 said [1st] initial data file of information, wherein said [1st] initial data file, comprises
 5 information in a markup language and said [site] location identifiers comprise URLs.

34

REMARKS

This communication is responsive to Office Action of March 3, 1998. Claims 1-26 are present for examination of which claims 1, 7, 18, 23 and 25 are independent claims. Examiner has noted that the informal drawings are suitable for examination purposes only. Examiner has objected to the new title as not descriptive. Claims 1-6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Claims 1, 7 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claims are directed to "Manipulation of Abstract Ideas Without a Claimed Practical Application." Claims 1-5, 7-11 and 13-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Applicant's admitted known prior art. Claims 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art in view of AltaVisa, "http://www.altavista.com", 2/2098, screen printouts pp. 1-2. Claims 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art in view of CNN Interactive, "http://cnn.com/index", 2/20/98, screen printout pp. 1-7.

Applicant has canceled claims 2-3, 8-9, 14-15 and 19-20. Applicant has amended the remaining claims 1, 4-7, 10-13, 16-18 and 21-26.

Applicant gratefully acknowledges the telephonic interview granted by the Examiner on June 4, 1998. Examiner and Applicant discussed inventive features of claims 1, 13 and 23.

3: Drawings:

Applicant will submit formal drawings at such time as the Examiner indicates allowability of one or more claims.

4-5: Specification:

The title has been amended to a: --METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR RETRIEVING DATA FROM A NETWORK USING LOCATION IDENTIFIERS--. Applicant has reviewed the application for typographical errors.

6: Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2 of Claims 1-6:

Claims 1-6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention.

Applicant amends Claims 1-6 to distinctly claim the invention as a "A computer implemented method for searching a network..." (Applicant's amended Claim 1, at lines 1-2) and requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112 in view of the amendments.

7-8: Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 101 of Claims 1, 7 and 18:

Independent Claims 1, 7 and 18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claims are directed to "Manipulation of Abstract Ideas Without a Claimed Practical Application." Applicant has amended each of claims 1, 7, and 18 to include the practical limitation of retrieving data from remote Internet sites which are then displayed on a screen. Applicant requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101 in view of the amendments.

9-10: Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) of Claims 1-5, 7-11 and 13-22:

Claims 1-5, 7-11 and 13-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Applicant's admitted known prior art. Applicant has amended each of independent claims 1, 7, 13 and 18 to include the limitations performed on a local computer of:

"...retrieving an initial data file from the network ... parsing the location identifiers from the initial data file to form an initial list of location identifiers together with storing the initial list, responsive to a selection of the first icon..." (Amended Claim 1, lines 9, 12-14)

"... retrieve an initial data file from the network ...to parse the location identifiers from the initial data file to form an initial list of location identifiers together with storing the initial list, responsive to a selection of the first icon..." (Amended Claim 7, lines 11-12, 23-26)

"... retrieving an initial data file from the network... parsing the location identifiers from the initial data file to form an initial list of location identifiers together with storing the initial list, responsive to a selection of the first icon..." (Amended Claim 13, lines 8, 11-13)

"... retrieve an initial data file from the network ... parse said initial data file to form an initial list of location identifiers together with storing the initial list ... responsive to a selection of the first icon..." (Amended Claim 18, lines 11-12, 15-17)

Examiner has indicated that by underlining the URL hotlinks on each Web page the Netscape Browser parses the initial data file (Office Action at page 5). Assuming, arguendo,

that the underlining of URL hotlinks by the Netscape browser involves a parsing step, there are still claimed patentable distinctions between the "parsing" of the Netscape browser and the parsing claimed in the current invention. First, the Netscape browser does not provide a "first icon" for selecting which of the pages displayed in the search window will be parsed to form an initial list. Second, the Netscape browser does not store the initial list of location identifiers as is claimed by the applicant. In the specification at page 17 the applicant indicates that: "... if a determination is made that the refresh/update button ... has been selected, then an HTML encoded page displayed in the browser view window is parsed into ... hot links... [t]hen the hot-links [are stored] ... in storage segment 230" (Specification at page 17, lines 19-31). Thus the parsing in the applicant's invention is an optional treatment accorded to a web page displayed in the browser's view window, the selection of which option results in the extraction from the selected web page of specific information, i.e. hot links, and the storage of that information for later use. There is no corresponding capability in any of the references cited.

The Examiner has indicated that the Yahoo search engine shows where the user activates the next page request, and in view of the current page, the next page (i.e. site identifier is automatically chosen (Office Action, page 6). The navigation tools provided by the Internet search providers such as Yahoo and Alta Vista, i.e. the "next 20 button"-and "the 1-10, 10-20, etc. button bars " do not achieve the claimed functionality of the applicant's invention in several respects. First, both Yahoo and Alta-Vista (See Appendix C, line 171-188, and Appendix D, line 183-202) hardcode the various permutations of the button bar into the initial and each subsequent data file received from them. Thus, the user has no choice as to the creation of the button bar, it is provided only provided for locations catalogued by Yahoo or Alta-Vista and only within the context of their pages. The button bar is not part of the processes on the local computer, rather it is hardcoded into the pages provided by information indexers such as Yahoo and Alta-Vista. Second, the button bar is NOT stored separately from the initial data file, it is part of the file. Once you visit a location you no longer have any such navigation tool. Thus the button bar is a transient phenomenon, viable only within the confines of the Yahoo page. Once you visit a site the button bar is gone, and because it is not stored, you must hit the back button on the browser one or more times to return to the Yahoo search, and then select the next site to visit. Third, you can not select a

location identifier with the buttons on Yahoo and Alta-Vista, rather you select a set, e.g.

"next 20", of location identifiers.

The applicant claims the ability to select a parsing and storage operation responsive to a selection of a first icon, e.g. the update button. The applicant claims that the subsequent display of any of the data files stored on the network in the search window, any files from any site, will not prevent the display of a first data file corresponding to a selected one of the location identifiers in the stored initial list responsive only to the selection of the second icon. This ability to perform a two dimensional traversal to next site on initial list is a unique feature of the applicant's invention.

Independent claims 13 and respective dependent claims 16-17 contain an additional limitation not found in any of the examiners cited references. Each claims the "slide show" feature of automatic site searching.

"... automatically ... retrieve at a predefined time interval data files corresponding to each of the location identifiers in the stored initial list, together with successively displaying the data files in the search window, responsive to a single selection of the second icon." (Amended Claim 18, Line 18, 22-24).

Thus, independent claim 13 and dependent claims 16-17 are believed to be allowable because they contain a patentably distinct feature not found in any of the references.

The applicant has amended rejected independent claims 1, 7, 13 and 18 to overcome the examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a). The applicant therefore requests that independent claims 1, 7, 13 and 18 be allowed. Remaining rejected dependent claims 4-5, 10-11, 16-17 and 21-22 depend directly or indirectly from independent claims 1, 7, 13 and 18 which amended independent claims are believed to be in allowable form. For this reason and for other reasons of independent significance claims 4-5, 10-11, 16-17 and 21-22 are believed to be in allowable form and the applicant therefore requests that they be allowed.

11-12: Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) of Claims 6 and 12:

Claims 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art in view of AltaVista, "http://www.altavista.com," 2/20/98, screen printouts pp.1-2. Claims 6 and 12 have been amended to depend directly, from respectively, amended independent claims 1 and 7.

Examiner has cited Alta-Vista as teaching a button bar with previous and next icons.

The Examiner has indicated that the combination of the Alta-Vista button bar into Yahoo search engine is obvious and the applicant concurs. However, such a combination does not produce the claimed features of the applicant's invention.

The navigation tools provided by the Internet search providers such as Yahoo and Alta Vista, i.e. the "next 20 button" and "the 1-10, 10-20, etc. button bars" do not achieve singly or in combination the claimed functionality of the applicant's invention in several respects. First, both Yahoo and Alta-Vista (See Appendix C, line 171-188, and Appendix D, line 183-202) hardcode the various permutations of the button bar into the initial and each subsequent data file received from them. Thus, the user has no choice as to the creation of the button bar, it is provided only provided for locations catalogued by Yahoo or Alta-Vista and only within the context of their pages. The button bar is not part of the processes on the local computer, rather it is hardcoded into the pages provided by information indexers such as Yahoo and Alta-Vista. Second, the button bar is NOT stored separately from the initial data file, it is part of the file. Once you visit a location you no longer have any such navigation tool. Thus the button bar is a transient phenomenon, viable only within the confines of the Yahoo page. Once you visit a site the button bar is gone, and because it is not stored, you must hit the back button on the browser one or more times to return to the Yahoo search, and then select the next site to visit. Third, you can not select a location identifier with the buttons on Yahoo and Alta-Vista, rather you select a set, e.g. "next 20", of location identifiers.

The applicant claims the ability to select a parsing and storage operation responsive to a selection of a first icon, e.g. the update button. The applicant claims that the subsequent display of any of the data files stored on the network in the search window, any files from any site, will not prevent the display of a first data file corresponding to a selected one of the location identifiers in the stored initial list responsive only to the selection of the second icon. This ability to perform a two dimensional traversal to next site on initial list is a unique feature of the applicant's invention.

The applicant has amended rejected independent claims 1, 7 to overcome the examiner's rejection under 35. U.S.C. § 103(a). The applicant therefore requests that independent claims 1 and 7 be allowed. Remaining rejected dependent claims 6 and 12 depend directly

or indirectly from independent claims 1 and 7, which amended independent claims are believed to be in allowable form. For this reason and for other reasons of independent significance claims 6 and 12 are believed to be in allowable form and the applicant therefore requests that they be allowed.

13: Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) of Claims 23-26:

Independent Claims 23 and 25 and claims dependent thereon, respectively 24 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art in view of CNN interactive, "http://cnn.com/index," 2/20/98, screen printout pp. 1-7.

Each of claims 23 and 25 contains features not found in any of the cited references.

"... retrieving a first data file corresponding to a one of the location identifiers displayed in the list window together with displaying the first data file in the browser window, responsive to a selection of the corresponding one of the location identifiers displayed in the list window." (Amended claim 23, line 22-23, 28-31)(Amended claim 25, line 29-31, 34-37).

Examiner has cited the CNN site as displaying a "jumper window containing the index image of WORLD..." (Office Action, page 8). Applicant concurs that CNN displays on each page a uniform index of their site. Examiner has cited the combination of the CNN site index and the Yahoo search engine is obvious and the applicant concurs. However, such a combination does not produce the claimed features of the applicant's invention.

The navigation tools provided by CNN, i.e. the site index and Yahoo do not achieve singly or in combination the claimed functionality of the applicant's invention in several respects. First, CNN (See Appendix A, line 29-112, and Appendix B, line 31-129) hardcodes the various permutations of the index all the pages of their site. Thus, the user has no choice as to the creation of the index, it is provided only for locations within the CNN site. Neither the index nor its creation is part of the processes on the local computer, rather it is hardcoded into the pages provided by CNN. Second, the index is NOT stored separately from the initial data file, it is part of the file. If you leave the CNN site you no longer have any index. Thus, the index is a transient phenomenon, viable only within the confines of the pages of the CNN site. Once you visit another site the CNN index is gone, and because it is not stored, you must hit the back button on the browser one or more times to return to the CNN site, and then select the next section of the site to visit.

The applicant claims the ability to select a parsing and storage and display operation responsive to a selection of a first icon, e.g. the update button, in which the hot-links are displayed in a list window. The applicant claims that the subsequent display of any of the data files stored on the network in the search window, any files from any site, will not prevent the display of a first data file in the browser window responsive only to a selection from the list window of a location identifier corresponding to the first data file. This ability to perform a two dimensional traversal to next site on initial list is a unique feature of the applicant's invention.

The applicant has amended rejected independent claims 23, 25 to overcome the examiner's rejection under 35. U.S.C. § 103(a). The applicant therefore requests that independent claims 23 and 25 be allowed. Remaining rejected dependent claims 24 and 26 depend directly from independent claims 23 and 25, which amended independent claims are believed to be in allowable form. For this reason and for other reasons of independent significance claims 24 and 26 are believed to be in allowable form and the applicant therefore requests that they be allowed.

CONCLUSION


Applicant has canceled claims 2-3, 8-9, 14-15 and 19-20. Applicant has amended each of remaining claims 1, 4-7, 10-13, 16-18 and 21-26 into allowable form and requests that they be allowed.

In view of the above remarks, Applicant submits that this application is now ready for allowance. Early notice to this effect is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati

By:


Charles C. Cary
Registration No. 36,764

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(415) 493-9300
Date: June 4, 1998

APPENDIX A

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What's new in **Politics** today? [click here](#)

For All The

Case 2:04-cv-70366-JAC-RSW Document 54-8

June 3, 1998 - Updated 10:49 a.m. EDT (1449 GMT)

CNN
interactive
CNN.com

MAIN PAGE

WORLD
U.S.
POLITICS
WEATHER
BUSINESS
SPORTS
SCIENCE
ENTERTAINMENT
TRAVEL
HEALTH
FOOD
LIFESTYLE

60 dead, hundreds injured in high-speed German train crash

At least 60 people were reported to have been killed and 200 others injured when a high-speed InterCity Express (ICE) passenger train struck a car that had crashed onto the tracks near the northern town of Celle Wednesday morning, officials at the scene said. ■

[\(FULL STORY\)](#)

Gray Davis wins California Democratic gubernatorial primary

Lewinsky hires new lawyers

Police say Hartman's wife told friends about shooting ■

Deadly storms return to East

Shuttle TV antenna knocked out ■
Live: NASA-TV ■

APPENDIX A

CNN-MAIN PAGE

```

1  <html>
2  <head>
3  <title>CNN Interactive</title>
4  <script language="Javascript" src="/virtual/1998/code/cnn.js">
5  </script>
6  <link rel="stylesheet" href="/virtual/1998/code/cnn.css" type="text/css">
7  </head>
8  <body bgcolor="white" link="#3333cc" vlink="#777777"
9  onload="if(parent.frames.length==0)top.location='http://cnn.com';">
10 <a name="top"></a>
11 <table width=600 cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" border="0">
12 <tr><td colspan="3"><table border="0" width="600" cellspacing="0"
13 cellpadding="0"><tr><td width="120"><A
14 HREF="/event.ng/Type=click&RunID=11075&ProfileID=469&AdID=5902&GroupID=1&
15 FamilyID=328&TagValues=434.435.586.598.606.629.644.645&Redirect=http:%2F%2Ffallp
16 olitics.com" target="top"></a></td><td
18 width="8" align="right"><a href="/ads/e.market/"></a></td><td width="468"><A
21 HREF="/event.ng/Type=click&RunID=11294&ProfileID=34&AdID=6188&GroupID=15&
22 FamilyID=849&TagValues=249.434.435.586.594.598.606.629&Redirect=http:%2F%2Fww
23 w.pagenet.com%2F" target="top"></a></td></tr></table><hr noshade width="600"
25 size="1" align="LEFT">
26 </td></tr><tr valign="top"><td width="125">
27 <a href="/index.html"></a></td></tr>

29 <!--TOP-LEVEL NAVIGATION-->
30 <table border="0" width="125" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2" bgcolor="#CCCCFF">
31 <tr>
32 <td bgcolor="#333399"><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif"
34 size="1">&nbsp;<a href="/index.html"><font color="#FFFFFF">MAIN
35 PAGE</font></a></font></b></td>
36 </tr>
37 <tr>
38 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
39 href="/WORLD/"><font color="#000000">WORLD</font></a></font></b></td>
40 </tr>
41 <tr>
42 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a href="/US/"><font

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43 color="#000000">U.S.</font></a></font></b></td>
44 </tr>
45 <tr>
46 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
47 href="/LOCAL/"><font color="#000000">U.S. LOCAL</font></a></font></b></td>
48 </tr>
49 <tr>
50 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
51 href="/allpolitics/"><font color="#000000">POLITICS</font></a></font></b></td>
52 </tr>
53 <tr>
54 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
55 href="/WEATHER/"><font color="#000000">WEATHER</font></a></font></b></td>
56 </tr>
57 <tr>
58 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
59 href="/cnfn/"><font color="#000000">BUSINESS</font></a></font></b></td>
60 </tr>
61 <tr>
62 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
63 href="/cnnsi/"><font color="#000000">SPORTS</font></a></font></b></td>
64 </tr>
65 <tr>
66 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
67 href="/TECH/"><font color="#000000">SCI-TECH</font></a></font></b></td>
68 </tr>
69 <tr>
70 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
71 href="/SHOWBIZ/"><font
72 color="#000000">ENTERTAINMENT</font></a></font></b></td>
73 </tr>
74 <tr>
75 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
76 href="/TRAVEL/"><font color="#000000">TRAVEL</font></a></font></b></td>
77 </tr>
78 <tr>
79 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
80 href="/HEALTH/"><font color="#000000">HEALTH</font></a></font></b></td>
81 </tr>
82 <tr>
83 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
84 href="/STYLE/"><font color="#000000">STYLE</font></a></font></b></td>
85 </tr>
86 <tr>
87 <td><b><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
88 href="/SPECIALS/"><font color="#000000">IN-DEPTH</font></a></font></b></td>

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89 </tr>
90 </tr>
91 <td><hr size=1 noshade></td>
92 </tr>
93 </tr>
94 <td><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
95 href="http://cnn.com/CustomNews/"><font color="#000000">custom
96 news</font></a></font></td>
97 </tr>
98 </tr>
99 <td><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
100 href="/QUICKNEWS/"><font color="#000000">news summary</font></a></font></td>
101 </tr>
102 </tr>
103 <td><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
104 href="/almanac/daily/"><font color="#000000">daily almanac</font></a></font></td>
105 </tr>
106 </tr>
107 <td><font face="Helvetica, Arial,sans-serif" size="1">&nbsp;<a
108 href="/TRANSCRIPTS/"><font color="#000000">on-air
109 transcripts</font></a></font><br><br></td>
110 </tr>
111 </table>
112 <!--TOP-LEVEL NAVIGATION -->

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APPENDIX B

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